

Pakistan to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

Resolution 282 (1970)

of 23 July 1970

The Security Council,

Having considered the question of race conflict in South Africa resulting from the policies of *apartheid* of the Government of the Republic of South Africa, as submitted by forty Member States,⁴⁰

Reiterating its condemnation of the evil and abhorrent policies of *apartheid* and the measures being taken by the Government of South Africa to enforce and extend those policies beyond its borders,

Recognizing the legitimacy of the struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa in pursuance of their human and political rights as set forth in the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

Gravely concerned by the persistent refusal of the Government of South Africa to abandon its racist policies and to abide by the resolutions of the Security Council and the General Assembly on this question and others relating to southern Africa,

Gravely concerned by the situation arising from violations of the arms embargo called for in its resolutions 181 (1963) of 7 August 1963, 182 (1963) of 4 December 1963 and 191 (1964) of 18 June 1964,

Convinced of the need to strengthen the arms embargo called for in the above resolutions,

Convinced further that the situation resulting from the continued application of the policies of *apartheid* and the constant build-up of the South African military and police forces, made possible by the continued acquisition of arms, military vehicles and other equipment and of spare parts for military equipment from a number of Member States and by local manufacture of arms and ammunition under licences granted by some Member States, constitutes a potential threat to international peace and security,

Recognizing that the extensive arms build-up of the military forces of South Africa poses a real threat to the security and sovereignty of independent African States opposed to the racial policies of the Govern-

⁴⁰ *Idem*, document S/9867.

ment of South Africa, in particular the neighboring States,

1. *Reiterates* its total opposition to the policies of *apartheid* of the Government of the Republic of South Africa;

2. *Reaffirms* its resolutions 181 (1963), 182 (1963) and 191 (1964);

3. *Condemns* the violations of the arms embargo called for in resolutions 181 (1963), 182 (1963) and 191 (1964);

4. *Calls upon* all States to strengthen the arms embargo

(a) By implementing fully the arms embargo against South Africa unconditionally and without reservations whatsoever;

(b) By withholding the supply of all vehicles and equipment for use of the armed forces and paramilitary organizations of South Africa;

(c) By ceasing the supply of spare parts for all vehicles and military equipment used by the armed forces and paramilitary organizations of South Africa;

(d) By revoking all licences and military patents granted to the South African Government or to South African companies for the manufacture of arms and ammunition, aircraft and naval craft or other military vehicles and by refraining from further granting such licences and patents;

(e) By prohibiting investment in, or technical assistance for, the manufacture of arms and ammunition, aircraft, naval craft, or other military vehicles;

(f) By ceasing provision of military training for members of the South African armed forces and all other forms of military co-operation with South Africa;

(g) By undertaking the appropriate action to give effect to the above measures;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow closely the implementation of the present resolution and report to the Security Council from time to time;

6. *Calls upon* all States to observe strictly the arms embargo against South Africa and to assist effectively in the implementation of the present resolution.

Adopted at the 1549th meeting by 12 votes to none, with 3 abstentions (France, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America).

COMPLAINT BY GUINEA⁴¹

Decision

At its 1558th meeting, on 22/23 November 1970, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Guinea, Senegal, Mali, Saudi Arabia and Mauritania

⁴¹ Resolutions or decisions on this question were also adopted in 1969.

to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "Complaint by Guinea: letter dated 22 November 1970 from the Permanent Representative of Guinea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/9987)".⁴²

⁴² See *Official Records of the Security Council, Twenty-fifth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1970*.